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Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215***

2012

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

**Drinking Water Quality Report
Tri-Lake Rural Water Association- Central
PWS ID #0810033**

2013 JUL -1 AM 10: 07

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in the past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health drinking water standards. We vigilantly safeguard our water supply and once again, we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminate level or any other water quality standard. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as person with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have under gone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should ask advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one well. It draws water from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer. Our source water assessment has been prepared by the Mississippi Department of Health. Wells are rated as to their susceptibility to contamination. Ratings are in three rankings: (1) Higher; (2) Moderate; (3) Lower. This well is rated (3) Lower.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonable be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to call Mr. Henry White (662-473-4181). We want our customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more about your utility, attend our annual meeting, which is held in October at the Farm Bureau building in Water Valley. Exact dates are noted on water bills and in the local paper in September.

Other information:

You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact certified waterworks operator or you may prefer to log on to the internet and obtain specific information about our system and its compliance history at the following address: <http://www.msdh.state.us/watersupply/index.htm> . Information including current and past boil water notices, compliance, reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When, and How to boil Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

**Tri-Lake W.A. Contact Information
Henry White, Certified Operator
605 Wood Street
Water Valley, MS 38965
662-473-4181
662-473-6252**

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contamination in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of this report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, may be more than one year old.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contamination Level Goal: The level of contamination in drinking water below which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contamination Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contamination which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must allow.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. Highest disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

RRA: Running annual average.

Contaminants (Units)	MCLG	MCL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	2	2	0.0193	5/10/2010	No	Discharge of drilling waste Discharge from metal refineries Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	0.1	0.1	0.0005	5/10/2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills Erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	0.2	0.2	0.15	4/26/2010	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer, steel and metal factories
Nitrate + Nitrite (ASN)	10	10	0.1	4/11/2011	No	Run off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.287	6/21/2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching Corrosion of household plumbing system From wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	0	15	0.007	6/21/2011	No	Corrosion of household plumbing system Erosion of natural deposits

Microbiological Contaminants						
# Total Coliform	0	>1	0		No	Naturally present in the environment

TTHM(ppb) (Total Trihalomethanes)	0	100	9.01	6/21/2011	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5(PPB) (Total Haloacetic Acids)	0	100	3	6/21/2011	No	By product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	MRDL=4	RAA	0.50 MG/L	2012	No	Additive to control microbes
MRDL Range Field 0.30 to 0.60 MG/L						

Units Description:

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l)

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

Education Information (No Violation):

Lead- Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your homes plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water.

Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791)

Additional information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from the materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing.

ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

*******April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*******

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.